

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT



1932

Westborough, Mass.
CHRONOTYPE PRINTING COMPANY
1933



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Report of School Committee

ORGANIZATION

Dr. Charles H. Reed, Chairman - - Term expires 1933
 George L. Mead, Secretary - - Term expires 1935
 Leslie B. Coombs - - - - Term expires 1934

Regular meetings of the Committee are held the first
 Wednesday of each month at 8.00 P. M.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

J. Harding Armstrong - - - - Superintendent
 Office, High School. Tel. 400

Office Hours: Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, 3 to 4 P. M.
 Residence, 14 Church St. Tel. 446

Dr. Walter F. Mahoney - - - - School Physician
 Residence, 41 South St. Tel. 122

Mrs. Violet B. Wynott - - - - School Nurse

James H. Higgins—Attendance Officer and Census Enumerator
 Residence, 21 Beach St. Tel. 365-3

SCHOOL CALENDAR—1932

Winter term, Jan. 3-Feb. 17; Spring terms, Feb. 27-April 14
 and April 24-June 23; Fall term, Sept. 6-Dec. 22

School Holidays—New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial
 Day, Columbus Day, Armistice Day, Thanksgiving
 Day and the following Friday

NO SCHOOL SIGNAL

The signal is 1-2-3 on the Westboro fire alarm, given three
 times. When sounded at 7.30 it means no morning or after-
 noon session for all schools; at 8 o'clock, no morning session
 for first six grades only; at 11.30, no afternoon session for all
 schools; at 11.45, no afternoon session for first six grades only.

Westborough, Mass., Dec. 31, 1932.

TO THE RESIDENTS OF WESTBOROUGH:

The School Committee has the honor to submit the following report for the year ending December 31, 1932.

HEALTH

It is gratifying to be able to report concerning the invaluable progress accomplished in the health of the children of the town. This result has been secured through a realization, by our people, that progress in mental education is governed by the physical condition of the child. For many generations the subject of health was not considered of sufficient importance in relation to mental education to merit a place in the curriculum, but today it occupies the *first place*.

The fact is indisputable that a child must enjoy normal health in order to hold the pace with healthy children through the long strain of from five to eight hours per day for forty weeks, over a period of twelve years during which time every minute is utilized. Those who have labored in the mental education of your children need not be told of the mental sufferings in child-life where disease, defects, deformities, and violations of simple rules of health have been the cause. The people of Westborough have come to the full realization that time and money expended on the unfortunate, afflicted child who is expending his energy to the last ounce in a vain attempt to keep up with his fellow students, is not wasted nor is it a "FAD."

Each and every child in your town, whether of school age or not, is now offered the benefits of a sound body which the combined forces of our physicians, nurses, Worcester County hospitals, local dentists, food authorities, milk producers, local organizations and individuals are making possible by giving of their time, money and support. Ever watchful of the health of your child during

the sessions are the nurse and the teachers. At stated intervals a searching examination is made for abnormal conditions such as defects, deformities, infections or improper diet. When any is found the latest methods are utilized in correcting it and the child is trained to use these methods. Prizes are offered to keep up the interest and competition is strong. A record of each child is carefully kept showing the progress of his development, and these records are filed and open to public inspection.

It has been the aim of your committee to give to every Westborough child an opportunity to acquire an equal mental education, and this result can only be accomplished by building up the unsound bodies in order that they may compete with the strong and healthy. The physical welfare of your children is at all times under the direction of the School Physician who is ready and willing to give counsel, advice, or information.

It is hoped that our people will not confound our health measures or physical instruction with competitive athletics, for the former only fits the child for the latter. Physical education is participated in by every child in our schools, while athletics require but five, nine or eleven for a short time only.

BUILDINGS

Each of your school buildings is at present in perfect repair. There is no economic reason why they should not be kept so. To preserve your high school it should receive a coat of paint inside and out during the next two years.

During the past year the walls and ceilings of the Eli Whitney building have been renewed, but the burlap finish on the stairways must be treated the present year, or the town will be under great expense to replace it. The heating and ventilating plant is working to perfection, as are the new toilets. Live steam is forced into the hot air before it enters the classrooms, which results in a humidified at-

mosphere promoting health, vigor and comfort when the thermostats are set as low as 68 degrees.

The Harvey building has received repairs that have excluded rain-water, which has been seeping in since the building was erected fifty years ago. The heating plant now requires one-third less fuel, by reason of utilizing present day methods of heating and ventilating.

Your Committee takes pleasure in complimenting the artisans of the town for the interest shown and for the high quality of workmanship exhibited in the preservation of our buildings.

Following is the report of the Superintendent and a summary of the expenditures for the year 1932, a detailed statement of which may be found in the report of the Town Accountant.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR 1932

Appropriation for 1932..... \$64,500 00

EXPENDITURES

Expenses of School Committee..... 394 00

Supt. of Schools—Salary and other
expenses 2,176 82

Salaries:

Supervisors	\$1,500 00	
Principals	2,200 00	
Teachers—High School	15,876 37	
Teachers—Elementary	24,009 15	
	<hr/>	43,585 52

Textbooks:

High School.....	\$563 73	
Elementary	478 30	
	<hr/>	1,042 03

Stationery and Supplies:

High School.....	\$572 71	
Elementary	758 27	
	<hr/>	1,330 98

Janitors:

High School.....	\$1,670 64	
Elementary	2,474 72	
	<hr/>	4,145 36

Fuel:

High School.....	\$539 01	
Elementary	1,101 38	
	<hr/>	1,640 39

Miscellaneous Operating

Expenses:

High School.....	\$667 65	
Elementary	732 47	
	<hr/>	1,400 12

Repairs:

High School.....	\$226 16	
Elementary	721 53	
	<hr/>	947 69

Library	61 00	
Health	863 36	
Transportation	6,109 60	
Tuition	79 05	
Miscellaneous	110 00	
New Equipment.....	603 18	
	<hr/>	

Total Expenditures.....	\$64,489 10
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CREDITS FOR 1932

From State—on account of teachers' salaries.....	\$7,266 66
Tuition—Mass. Training School pupils.....	163 85
Tuition—Non-residents	106 64
Reunds	85 77
Rentals—Auditorium and gymnasium.....	48 00
Manual training receipts.....	41 80
Miscellaneous—telephone, tickets, fines, etc.....	45 65
	<hr/>

\$7,758 37

TRADE SCHOOL ACCOUNT

Appropriation for 1932.....	\$1,600 00
Expended for tuition.....	\$1,555 08
Balance, Dec. 31, 1932.....	44 92
	<hr/>
	\$1,600 00
Reimbursed by the State.....	861 36
	<hr/>
Net cost of Trade School Tuition.....	\$738 64
 Total expenditures for schools.....	 \$64,489 10
State reimbursements, refunds and receipts paid to the Treasurer.....	7,758 37
	<hr/>
Net cost of the schools.....	\$56,730 73

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES H. REED, Chairman.
 GEORGE L. MEAD,
 LESLIE B. COOMBS,
 The School Committee.

Report of Superintendent of Schools

TO THE WESTBOROUGH SCHOOL COMMITTEE:

As we survey the activities of our schools for the year 1932 it is a satisfaction to find that despite a substantial reduction in our appropriation there has been no measurable loss in the efficiency of the system. Because of the excellent condition of the school plant and teaching equipment it has been possible to make the economies necessary to keep within the budget without limiting the school facilities. The teachers and other employees of the department have cooperated heartily in an earnest attempt to eliminate waste and to carry on their work with the lowest possible expenditures.

Further than this, the teachers volunteered to pay for substitutes employed during absences because of illness and from the funds contributed for this purpose paid out \$216 which would otherwise have been expended by the town. The teachers and janitors also gave a day's pay to the Unemployment Committee which was active during the spring. In addition the teachers raised a Relief Fund which was used by the School Nurse to assist families in need. These activities indicate clearly the helpful spirit which exists among the employees of the department and they are to be commended for giving aid so freely.

SCHOOL COSTS

In these days of economic stress there has been a general attack on school expenditures and comparisons have been made with costs of an earlier period, indicating that schools are now very extravagantly managed. Very few persons take the trouble to study this problem carefully and consequently there is a great deal of misunderstanding regarding the actual conditions.

There are many causes which have led to these increased expenditures, some of the most important of which are entirely beyond the control of the school authorities. Three of the most important factors are the following:—

1. Depreciation of the dollar.
2. Increased attendance.
3. Improvements in Educational Service.

The purchasing power of the dollar varies greatly at different times and comparisons of costs must take this fact into account. Because of these fluctuations a dollar in 1930 was worth only about 63% as much as it was worth in 1914. To put it another way, it cost about \$1.59 in 1930 to buy as much as a dollar would buy in 1914. In 1930 the expenditures for schools in Westboro was \$68,141.16, with one exception the largest sum ever used. This is equivalent in actual value to \$42,928.93 in 1914, which is \$25,112.23 less than the amount expended.

While Westboro has not had the great increase in enrollment experienced by many communities there has been a growth in school membership from 719 in 1914 to 852 this year, a gain of 133 or 18%. However, most of this increase has been in the high school which has grown from 155 in 1914 to 242, a gain of 87 or 56%.

This large growth of the high school is due to changed economic and social conditions which have made it imperative for the school authorities to retain in the schools and so under its good influences many boys and girls who otherwise would be spending much of their time in places of doubtful moral value.

Most of the increase in the school expenditures the past few years has been made to provide proper educational facilities for the training of this larger group of young people who are continuing through high school.

In this connection it is of interest to note that during the past year working certificates were given to only 48 persons and that only two persons under 16 years of age are not attending school.

Since 1914 there have been many improvements in the educational service rendered by the schools. These have come about for a variety of reasons, but among the most important are the following:—1. The establishment of higher standards in all phases of education by the leaders of the profession. 2. The passage of various laws requiring the extension of school activities. 3. The provision of better buildings and other school facilities by the local communities. 4. The changing character of the school population, especially that of the high school.

All these factors have materially influenced the development of the schools here in Westboro and have led to the improvements listed below.

1. The number of pupils per teacher has been reduced.
2. Standards of work in the various grades and subjects has been improved.
3. A beautiful high school building has been erected and thoroughly equipped.
4. The old buildings still in use have had several of their important facilities recently modernized.
5. A greater variety of instructional material has been provided the teachers and pupils.
6. New and more effective methods of instruction have been adopted.
7. A special class has been established for the individual instruction of retarded children.
8. New academic courses have been added to the Junior and Senior High School programs.

9. Manual Arts and Household Arts have been established in the Junior and Senior High Schools.

10. Health and safety education have become an important part of the elementary school program.

11. A half-time school nurse has been employed.

12. A well-rounded program of physical education for all pupils has been established.

13. Valuable student activities outside the regular high school program are carried on with the assistance of the teachers.

14. Opportunity for study under supervision has been given high school pupils by the addition of a 7th period at the close of the regular session.

That this expansion in the school program has been made with a reasonable expenditure of money is indicated by comparisons of the cost of education in Westborough with that in the state as a whole and in neighboring communities.

The first table shows a comparison of our per pupil expenditures for the school year 1931-32 by major divisions of the school budget with the average per-pupil expenditures made by the 83 towns of over 5000 population and the 108 towns of less than 5000 population which have high schools of their own.

		Average Towns over 5000	Average Towns under 5000
	Westboro	5000	5000
General Control.....	\$3.28	\$3.22	\$4.63
Salaries	53.58	63.69	56.30
Textbooks and Supplies.....	2.95	4.36	4.47
Operation—Fuel, Janitors....	8.88	10.22	11.15
Repairs	2.20	2.90	2.89
Libraries .....	.24	.15	.08
Health	1.14	1.51	1.69
Transportation	7.80	3.36	10.58
Tuition .....	.02	.55	.42
Miscellaneous .....	.22	.77	1.02

A comparison of these figures indicates clearly that almost all of our expenditures are below the average of the other 190 towns.

COMPARISON OF PER PUPIL COSTS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1931-32

Neighboring Towns			Towns with Same School Membership		
Name	Memb.	Cost	Name	Memb.	Cost
Westboro	815	\$80.35	Westboro	815	\$80.35
Grafton	1,248	79.77	Spencer	832	75.84
Shrewsbury	1,509	86.15	Deerfield	818	84.76
Northboro	412	80.80	Canton	814	109.88
Southboro	400	112.22	Holden	825	90.99
Hopkinton	538	74.07	Lee	793	78.89
Ashland	503	89.01	Oxford	803	75.58
Upton	362	69.53	Barre	867	79.06
Marlboro	2,249	84.96	Foxboro	880	81.99
Westboro No. 4			Westboro No. 5		

Towns of Same Property Valuation

Name	Valuation	Memb.	Cost
Westboro	\$4,664,132	815	\$80.35
Spencer	4,364,242	832	75.84
Deerfield	4,304,898	818	84.76
Kingston	4,477,803	504	79.50
Wilmington	4,333,909	1,039	66.61
Swansea	4,451,966	724	81.29
East Bridgewater	4,771,909	801	85.53
Provincetown	4,095,065	728	87.79
Hopedale	4,141,819	618	83.41
Westboro No. 4			

Of the 22 different towns listed in these three tables, thirteen have a per pupil expenditure greater than \$80.35, the Westboro cost, and nine expend less per pupil. Not one of these nine towns has a modern high school building like ours. Those towns which have high school facilities comparable to those furnished here in Westboro all have a per pupil cost considerably larger than ours.

Surely these facts make it evident that the expansion of our schools has been carried on in a reasonably economical

manner and that our boys and girls are receiving more for every school dollar expended than are those residing in most towns which may be properly compared with Westboro.

Another phase of this problem to which little attention is given is the cost of instruction in the various high school subjects. Many people in the community are of the impression that some of the newer subjects which have been introduced are more expensive than the older subjects, but such is not the case. The per pupil cost is determined largely by the number of pupils in the various classes and while these vary in size from year to year the figures in the following table based on the classes as organized at the opening of school in September are a fair basis for a comparison of the cost of instruction which is by far the largest factor in the total school expenditure.

PER PUPIL COSTS OF DIFFERENT SUBJECTS

Subject	No. Pupils	Cost	Subject	No. Pupils	Cost
English I	76	\$10.52	Plane Geom.	17	\$12.99
English II	66	8.08	Gen. Math.	15	14.72
English III	50	10.66	Com. Arith.	27	8.18
English IV	46	11.59	Com. Geog.	40	6.66
Latin I	19	14.00	Bookkeeping	31	8.87
Latin II	9	29.55	Stenography I	22	12.50
Latin III	4	66.66	Stenography II	17	16.18
French I	49	11.55	Typewriting I	31	15.19
French II	23	11.59	Typewriting II	17	16.18
French III	11	24.24	Com. Law	20	13.33
Anc. History	37	6.08	Man. Training	98	7.78
Mod. History	36	7.64	Mech. Drawing	17	14.94
U. S. History	46	11.58	Cooking	91	6.42
Civics	29	8.76	Sewing	76	4.65
Gen. Science	69	7.12	Ad. Mech. Draw.	11	23.10
Biology	34	7.84	Physical Ed.	840	4.00
Chemistry	43	12.40	Music	607	1.23
Algebra I	38	5.81	Drawing	607	1.23
Algebra II	8	27.60			

THE CARDINAL OBJECTIVES OF EDUCATION

While the foregoing presentation of the problem of the costs of education shows that our expenditures are reasonable as compared with other communities throughout the state, yet the thoughtful citizen realizes that there has been a considerable increase in the total cost of the schools and he has the right to know what the town is getting in return for this additional expenditure.

It was with the thought of picturing to the citizens in a concrete way the expansion of our educational services that the Junior-Senior High School teachers prepared a special program for American Education Week in which was demonstrated the wide variety of activities going on in the school. This demonstration was based on the material presented in the following pages.

Within the past 25 years there has been a great change in the scope of public education. The number of children in the high schools has increased very greatly and to meet the needs and abilities of this larger group the program of studies has been gradually extended.

At the same time educational leaders have come to realize the necessity of making more definite the objectives of the schools. After a careful analysis of the conditions of modern society over a period of years a group of objectives has been set up which has now become accepted throughout the country and it is acknowledged that no school system can adequately train its pupils to meet life today unless it consciously attempts to attain these objectives.

A statement of these objectives and the activities through which they are being carried out, particularly in the Jr.-Sr. High School, should aid parents and citizens in obtaining a broader view of the work of the Westboro schools.

1. HEALTH

One of the most important objectives of the modern

school is the training which it gives in the fundamental life factor of Health.

The most important things which our schools are doing are as follows:—

Annual physical examinations by the school physician.

Follow up work by the school nurse to secure the correction of defects discovered by the physical examination.

First aid service for emergency cases such as bruises, cuts, etc., incurred during the school session.

Protection against the spread of contagious disease by control of suspicious cases through the school nurse and the doctor.

Special attention to undernourished children by providing milk and through visits of the school nurse to the homes.

Definite instruction regarding food values, proper diet and similar problems through the classes in science and household arts.

Instruction and training in proper health habits—especially as regards food, cleanliness, exercise, and rest.

Development of physical control and skill by regular class instruction in physical activities for all pupils.

Special training in a wide variety of athletic sports for those girls and boys desiring to participate.

2. WORTHY HOME MEMBERSHIP

The home is one of the fundamental units of society and our school trains the boys and girls to understand the value of a home and to appreciate their responsibility in connection with it.

The following activities are related to this purpose of the school:—

Lessons in the civics course on the home as a social institution.

Instruction in house planning, furnishing, and decoration in the household arts courses.

Teaching of fundamentals of cooking and sewing to all the girls in the school.

Through the shop work, training of all the boys in the proper use of tools so that they are able to make home repairs.

Development through the work in drawing of an appreciation of color, proportion and beauty as essential factors in a home.

Courses in science which emphasize the scientific facts connected with the equipment and utensils used in a modern home.

Teaching of the importance of thrift, the keeping of simple accounts, and the chief economic principles, all of which are fundamental factors in home life.

3. MASTERY OF THE TOOLS, TECHNICS AND SPIRIT OF LEARNING

With the addition of many new activities to the program of the modern school this still remains one of its basic functions.

That it is today the center of our school life is evidenced by these facts.

Every week in the Jr.-Sr. High program are held the following classes in which pupils are being trained in the fundamentals of the various subjects.

Mathematics 25 English 29 Penmanship 7

Foreign Languages 7 Science 5

History and Civics 17

Pupils are given training in the best methods of study and the use of reference books of all kinds.

Development of skill in clear, logical thinking is part of the training in all classes.

Insistence upon the use of correct spoken and written English is emphasized throughout the school.

Thorough training is given in those fundamentals re-

quired for admission to college, which made it possible for nine members of the Class of 1932 to enter seven different colleges this fall without examinations.

4. VOCATIONAL AND ECONOMIC EFFECTIVENESS

The school recognizes that it must give its pupils training which will assist them in making a wise choice of a vocation and also give them an opportunity to develop some of the fundamental skills needed for the chosen occupation.

It is accomplishing these two objects in a variety of ways.

All 8th grade pupils have one lesson a week in Vocations, a study of the chief occupations and the abilities and training required for success in each.

The principal holds individual and group conferences with many pupils, particularly seniors, to assist them in making vocational choices.

The selection of courses is carefully supervised to be sure that each pupil is taking the subjects best suited to his needs.

In the following subjects the pupils are given definite training in skills necessary for vocational success:

Commercial—Stenography and typewriting—2 years each. Bookkeeping.

Manual—Woodworking and mechanical drawing. Cooking and Sewing. Freehand drawing.

5. FAITHFUL CITIZENSHIP

The duties of citizenship must be assumed by all of our pupils, hence the school must give such training as is needed to fit them for these responsibilities. In our school we are attempting to do this through the following means:—

Through the study of history the pupils gain a knowledge of the conditions under which our country was formed and has developed.

Courses in civics teach the forms of our government—

federal, state and local and especially emphasize the duties of citizenship.

Courses in science, mathematics and English present subject matter which has a direct bearing on efficient citizenship.

Through the life of the school the pupils learn to work with others under the guidance of competent leaders and so develop the spirit of cooperation.

The various school organizations give the pupils opportunity to develop qualities of leadership and to acquire skill in planning and executing a wide variety of activities.

The discipline of the school is handled in such a way as to train the pupils in self-reliance and self-control under all conditions, making the conduct choices the result of personal decisions rather than forced from above, thus developing the spirit of true citizenship.

Respect for personal and property rights is inculcated through definite instruction and individual experiences.

Development of a high standard of school citizenship as evidenced by the present condition of our school building after six years of use.

6. WISE USE OF LEISURE TIME

Under present conditions the proper use of leisure time is an important factor in the life of every citizen. The program of the school presents many opportunities for developing permanent interests which will be the basis for leisure time activities.

All pupils are taught to appreciate good literature and through a plan for required reading are encouraged to develop a permanent interest in reading.

Through the activities of the physical education department the pupils gain skill and interest in all sorts of games which are the basis for healthful recreation in later life.

Pupils having special ability along artistic lines are en-

couraged through the drawing classes to develop their skill as a means of making good use of leisure hours.

The school orchestra and special classes in instrumental music aid the pupils to develop skill in the use of musical instruments and encourage a permanent interest in playing them.

The lessons in music appreciation given as part of the instruction in music train the pupils to recognize good music and seek to develop a lasting interest in it as a recreational factor.

7. ETHICAL CHARACTER

The highest outcome of all education is the qualities of character which it helps its pupils to develop. Much of this work is done indirectly, yet with all good teachers it is a conscious objective no matter what subject is being taught.

This training is being given in a variety of ways.

High standards of conduct in all phases of school life are set up and maintained by the school faculty.

Through the study of literary and historical characters elements of character resulting in success or failure and in right or wrong conduct are discussed in the English and history classes.

Problems of conduct are frequently presented at the school assemblies and sometimes furnish the basis for class consideration.

Conferences by the teachers and principal with pupils who have committed disciplinary offences are effective in aiding them to overcome weaknesses of character.

Certain qualities of character are developed by giving pupils an opportunity to participate in the management of the school and its various activities.

Such fundamental qualities of character as honesty, obedience, ambition, loyalty, perseverance and purity are constantly emphasized in all school relationships.

SPECIAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The work of the schools has been carried on with its usual effectiveness and a brief statement of some of the special accomplishments should be of interest.

Special recognition was given to the Washington Bicentennial Celebration by public programs and class work. In February an excellent portrayal of the chief events in Washington's life was given by the Junior High School pupils in the form of a cantata accompanied by a series of Washington tableaux. As a combined history and art project the 7th and 8th grade pupils made bicentennial booklets which were most interesting. The graduation program of the senior class was based on Washington's career and its presentation was well received.

American Education Week a greater effort than usual was made to bring the parents and citizens in touch with the schools. The usual Eli Whitney evening session was held and at the high school the special program already described was presented. One afternoon the Teachers' Club gave a reception and tea to the parents and citizens at which time they had an opportunity to meet the teachers and to inspect the drawings and the other school work which had been placed on exhibition. This event was largely attended and proved very successful in every way. All pupils collected their school papers over a period of several weeks and put them together in booklets which were taken home for the inspection of the parents. Special material dealing with the relation of parents to the schools was prepared and sent to the homes.

The transportation equipment for the schools has been put on the highest possible basis by the purchase of new school busses by all the men holding contracts. These conform to the new state requirements and furnish our pupils adequate and comfortable facilities at a reasonable cost. The men are to be commended for their cooperation with

the committee in the improvement of this service which is now second to none.

ECONOMIES

At the annual town meeting the amount appropriated for schools was \$4,000 less than the sum which had been appropriated the two previous years, or a reduction of nearly 6%. To meet this situation the budget was adjusted at once and by careful expenditure of all funds the year has been finished with a small balance. Considerable was saved from the amount appropriated for salaries by discontinuing in September the services of a part time teacher in the high school who was transferred to the Eli Whitney School to take the place of a teacher who resigned, and also by the action of the teachers in assuming the responsibility for the payment of substitutes. Adjustments in the bus routes at the opening of school in September also effected important savings. However, the largest amounts were saved by reducing the expenditures for supplies, fuel, operation expenses, repairs and new equipment. The following figures indicate clearly the effectiveness of this policy.

	1930	1931	1932	Savings
Stationery and Supplies	\$2,104.78	\$2,181.24	\$1,305.06	\$876.18
Fuel	2,118.34	2,011.72	1,640.39	371.33
Operating Ex- penses	2,100.53	1,964.83	1,539.29	425.54
Repairs and New Equipment	3,077.13	2,817.78	1,581.79	1,235.99
				<hr/> \$2,909.04

Realizing that because of the continuance of unfavorable business conditions further reductions in the school appropriation is imperative the budget has been prepared earlier

than usual in order that the necessary adjustments may be made with the opening of the fiscal year 1933. With the cooperation of the employees who have signified their willingness to contribute 10% of their salaries to the town, it is expected that the budget for next year can be reduced about \$7,000, which will make the total appropriation 16% less than that of 1931.

To carry on the school work effectively with this large decrease in the available funds will be very difficult and further reductions will seriously interfere with the present program. We have reached the point where additional economies will make it necessary to reduce the educational opportunities now offered our boys and girls and such action would not only be unjust to them but would in the long run be a serious loss to the community as a whole.

It is earnestly hoped that all citizens, but especially the parents, will give the problem of school expenditures their most earnest consideration and cooperate with the school officials in maintaining our school system on its present high level of efficiency. The point of view with which we should face this problem was most effectively stated by President Hoover in a recent address.

"Our nation faces the acute responsibility of providing a right-of-way for the American child. In spite of our economic, social and government difficulties, our future citizens must be built up *now*. We may delay other problems, but we cannot delay the day-to-day care and instruction of our children.

"Our government forces have grown unevenly and along with our astounding national development. We are now forced to make decisions on the merits of the various expenditures. But in the rigid governmental economies that are requisite everywhere we must not encroach upon the schools or reduce the opportunity of the child through the school to develop adequate citizenship. *There is no safety for our republic without the education of our youth. That*

is the first charge upon all citizens and local governments."

For the hearty cooperation of your committee and all the employees of the department in the successful solution of the problems of the past year I am most appreciative.

Respectfully submitted,

J. HARDING ARMSTRONG.

Report of School Physician

In September 1932 the usual physical examination of all the pupils in the Westboro schools was conducted. The outstanding feature in this examination revealed the fact that the dental work performed on the pupils was evidently neglected. This of course should be rectified during the coming year if possible. The tonsil and adenoid cases, however, had been given proper attention.

During the year we were confronted with an epidemic of Scarlet Fever. Thirty-four cases developed in a short period of time, but the epidemic was soon arrested by daily examinations of all pupils and in view of the fact that we had a total school population of 826 children, these thirty-four cases represented a small percentage developing the disease.

I feel the average taxpayer does not realize the amount of work carried on each school year by the medical department. For instance, 205 children received the Schick Test against diphtheria, which means that 615 injections of toxin-antitoxin were given over a period of three weeks.

There were 412 house calls made by the school nurse and 793 letters sent to parents notifying them as to defects found in their children. The results of these examinations are on record in our card system covering a period of years and are very satisfactory in most cases.

I still maintain the pupils of the Westboro schools are at present in as good physical condition as can be found in any other public schools.

WALTER F. MAHONEY,

School Physician.

Report of School Nurse

The usual health work was carried on during 1932. In September each pupil received a thorough physical examination, all defects were recorded and notices of these were sent home to be followed by home visits. There is much dental work to be done, and many enlarged or diseased tonsils which should be removed, as they retard the health and ability of the child to do his best work at school or elsewhere.

Nutrition work was followed up along different lines, underweight children receiving monthly weighing and talks. Nutrition talks were given in the classrooms. Dr. Zacks, from the State Department of Public Health, examined several children who are being closely watched following the Chadwick Clinic for tuberculosis held at the High School several years ago. Six children had X-ray pictures taken at the Milford hospital and all were found to be improving. Under the auspices of the Dairy Council all grades were given a nutrition talk, demonstrated by lantern slide pictures on the subject. The Kiwanis Club supplied many with the mid-morning milk throughout the school year as before, the milk being given to those undernourished and much improvement was noticed in the majority of these pupils. Miss Mildred Thomas, from the County Extension Service, gave a talk on nutrition to all teachers in December, which will be followed by four

demonstration and nutrition talks for parents to be given in the High School Domestic Science room.

Classrooms were watched for colds and contagious diseases and everything possible was done to prevent the spread of these, each teacher reporting any suspicious cases. Many homes were visited where children were absent three or more days, watching out for contagious disease or for any other cause keeping pupils from attending school regularly. Despite all the watchfulness of the School Physician, the Nurse and the teachers an unusually large number of cases of scarlet fever developed here in town during the first part of March. Fortunately most of the cases were light, but the Board of Health deemed it wise to close the elementary schools and as a result the first six grades lost seven and one-half days.

There was a very good response to the protection of children against diphtheria, 205 pupils receiving the immunization treatment and 110 pupils immunized in 1931 being tested, six of these being given further treatment.

A pre-school clinic was held in June for all pupils entering school the following September. Thirty-seven children received a physical examination and were weighed and measured to determine their normal weight. All defects were recorded. As a result of this, through the Child Health Committee, practically all necessary dental work was cared for and many enlarged or diseased tonsils were removed. Advice was given and many visits made.

Child Health Day was celebrated as usual in June at Forbes Field to demonstrate the health and physical work carried on throughout the year. In connection with the program 188 Teeth Tags, 423 Improvement Tags and 95 Physically Fit Tags were given to children who had fulfilled the requirements set by the state.

VIOLET B. WYNOTT,

School Nurse.

Report of Department of Physical Education

The year 1932 with its necessary program of rigid economy and retrenchment has passed. The effect upon the department of Physical Education, while noticeable, has by no means been marked. By wise and careful administration our program has been carried on with practically no ill effects. We have definitely curtailed expenditures in our department. Less equipment has been purchased, smaller guarantees (where guarantees were necessary) were paid, and officials' fees have been reduced considerably.

We have continued to follow the policy of mass instruction and participation, against the old idea of a specialized selected group receiving the benefits and enjoyments of our Physical Education program. We are heartily in accord with the State Department of Physical Education which maintains that all so called Varsity teams should be the culmination of athletics and competition for all students.

Gang, group, or team consciousness is inherent in the psychology of the adolescent boy and girl. Each one instinctively aspires to be a member of an organization, particularly in athletic associations. Therefore it would be most unjust to this mass of boys and girls to segregate a special varsity group to receive the benefits of special training and equipment. Our program calls for group or team participation for every student in the Junior-Senior High School building.

It is to be regretted that the inestimable benefits of group play, such as cooperation, sportsmanship, leadership, loyalty, subordination of self to a cause, and many others, cannot be measured in a mathematical manner. However, we do know that dividends in better citizenship are the results of an all-extensive program.

Recently I conducted a questionnaire among the Junior and Senior High School boys relative to the advisability of continuing definite team competition in gymnasium class work. There was no compulsion, the students being not even required to sign their names. From more than 200 questionnaires turned in, not a single boy wished to discontinue team games for all.

The work at the Eli Whitney School has been improved greatly by the removal of many dangerous projecting stones on the playing surface. This project was carried on and financed by the Unemployment Committee. In addition, the installation of six climbing ropes and a horizontal ladder has greatly relieved the congestion of large classes in the small gymnasium. The value of hanging exercises is recognized by all authorities on posture work. The renovation of the toilet facilities in the graded schools has been a progressive step toward health and sanitation.

The Westboro Kiwanis Club has made a start toward reconditioning the old high school grounds as a play field for girls and younger boys. Through the cooperation of the Highway Department and the Unemployment Committee several dangerous stones have been removed and some grading started. Soccer goals and volley ball posts have been installed. Already the field has been used extensively. The Community Tennis Courts were also used by the High School girls for a fall tennis tournament. It is planned to conduct annually a girls' tournament both in the fall and spring. About 25 girls participated.

During the 1932 basketball season the girls' program was enlarged somewhat. Representative class teams played five

games with class teams from other schools. Then at the close of the season a girls' varsity team was picked and two games with Northboro High were played. Under the direction of Miss Stead a school pyramid team of 25 girls staged several exhibitions, locally and in Worcester at the South High School exhibition of the Worcester County Woman's Physical Education Club.

A new plan for financing the high school athletics was tried out, namely a two day "Fun Frolic." This was a carnival type of entertainment consisting of a movie show, vaudeville acts, puppet shows, circus and sideshows and was climaxed with a dance. The "Frolic" netted over \$200.00.

HAROLD F. FISHER,

Director of Physical Education.

Report of Music Supervisor

The music department, in its material and plans, aims to realize the ideals of leading authorities in music and pedagogy. The books used contain song material of the best to be found in the libraries of Europe and America, together with original songs by the foremost living composers. A great deal of attention is given to the singing of Folk Songs.

In the lower grades the lessons begin with the singing of songs whose rhythm and words appeal to little children. New interval work is presented in three ways;—by representation, by imitation and by dictation. By the end of the second year the children are ready to handle books. The work of the intermediate grades is varied and interesting, because it is during this period that the more intricate types of time are presented. Two and three part singing always interest the children. Appreciation of music is never lost sight of. Sweetness and clarity of tone are ever sought.

The classes have contributed as usual to the special programs this year. In February, the eighth grade chorus sang the cantata "George Washington," in connection with the general celebration by the schools. Music was furnished for graduation by the senior class itself. A group of twenty-three pupils, largely freshmen, is enjoying a singing period on Friday afternoons this year. This group sang at a Woman's Club meeting in November.

The cooperation on the part of the teachers is, as formerly, greatly appreciated.

FRANCES LOUISE ANDREWS,

Music Supervisor.

Report of Drawing Supervisor

The drawing this year follows the same aims and outlines as the year preceding. There has been no change of schedule. Class numbers remain about the same, but materials have been more limited. The only possible advancement must be in quantity and technique of production.

Contacts have been made for outside exhibitions by which the work of both pupils and professionals may be brought in and it is hoped these opportunities can be followed through. These exhibits bring in changes and development of ideas in a smaller way along the lines of museums in the cities. At present we are in touch with an international group centered in Chicago who are bringing in products of foreign schools in art work. Last year an exhibition from schools in Prague and Czecho-slovakia was loaned me. This year oil paintings by Gordon Harris, a newly heard from Providence painter, were shown in the high school art corner. These outside contacts still have to be personal loans.

Progress must be slow in the daily work because of the limitations of material and equipment. When economies are not so necessary we can begin to do something more outstanding, as there is considerable ability and talent to be developed.

The town in general could build up a very interesting arts and crafts group of people in and out of school circles.

A group of this sort would reflect back on the schools and would be of great benefit.

During American Education Week an exhibit of the work done in all the grades was shown in the high school and was viewed with interest by many visitors.

It is hoped we may not be seriously retarded in our art work even if advancement must slow up a little for the time being.

DOROTHY MARSHALL,

Drawing Supervisor.

School Statistics

MEMBERSHIP BY GRADES FOR MONTH ENDING

DEC. 31, 1932

Senior High School

	Boys	Girls	Totals
Seniors	18	28	46
Juniors	26	20	46
Sophomores	32	28	60
Freshmen	40	40	80
Post Graduates.....	4	6	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals—Senior High School.....	120	122	242

Junior High School

	Boys	Girls	Totals
Grade 8.....	43	35	78
Grade 7.....	37	42	79
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals—Junior High School.....	80	77	157

Elementary Schools

	Boys	Girls	Totals
Grade 6.....	41	37	78
Grade 5.....	30	37	67
Grade 4.....	34	31	65
Grade 3.....	40	39	79
Grade 2.....	33	32	65
Grade 1.....	48	39	87
Special Class.....	10	2	12
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals—Elementary Schools.....	236	217	453
Totals—All Schools.....	436	416	852

COMPARATIVE MEMBERSHIP TABLE

December 31, 1922.....	750
December 31, 1923.....	767
December 31, 1924.....	793
December 31, 1925.....	806
December 31, 1926.....	831
December 31, 1927.....	841
December 31, 1928.....	852
December 31, 1929.....	835
December 31, 1930.....	848
December 31, 1931.....	826
December 31, 1932.....	852
Increase over last year.....	26

GROWTH IN SCHOOL MEMBERSHIP 1923-1932

Senior High School—Increase 155 to 242.....	56 %
Junior High School—Increase 145 to 157.....	8.2 %
Elementary Schools—Decrease 467 to 453.....	3 %

SCHOOL EXPENDITURES FOR 1932

Salaries for Instruction.....	67.6 %
Transportation	9.4 %
Janitors	6.2 %
Supt. of Schools, salary and other expenses.....	3.3 %
Stationery and Supplies.....	2.1 %
Fuel	2.5 %
Repairs	1.4 %
Miscellaneous Operating Expenses.....	2.1 %
Textbooks	1.5 %
Health	1.2 %
New Equipment.....	.9 %
Miscellaneous Expenses.....	.3 %
Library .....	.9 %
School Committee Expenses.....	.6 %

AGE AND GRADE TABLE. Age Oct. 1, 1932. Membership Dec. 31, 1932

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	T'tls
5 years.....	31												31
6 years.....	48	25											73
7 years.....	8	30	23										61
8 years.....	1	10	46	19	1								77
9 years.....			9	30	29	30	1						68
10 years.....			1	15	6	29	27	1					77
11 years.....			1	1	1	17	33	22	1				65
12 years.....						2	10	32	19				74
13 years.....							8	15	35	15			63
14 years.....								9	15	27	13		73
15 years.....									10	10	22	11	64
16 years.....										8	10	24	53
17 years.....											1	10	42
18 years.....												1	11
19 years.....												1	1
	88	65	80	65	67	78	79	79	80	60	46	46	833

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
Normal Age.....	79	55	69	49	59	59	60	54	54	42	35	35
% Normal Age....	89.7	84.6	86.2	75.3	88.0	75.6	75.9	68.3	67.5	70.0	76.0	76.0
Over Normal Age	9	10	11	16	7	19	18	24	25	18	11	11
% Over N'm'l Age	10.2	15.3	13.7	24.6	10.4	24.3	22.7	30.3	31.2	30.0	23.9	23.9
Under N'm'l Age..					1		1	1	1			
% Under N'm'l Age					1.4		1.2	1.2	1.2			

DISTRIBUTION OF HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS BY SUBJECTS

	Fresh.	Soph.	Jr.	Sr.	P. G.	Totals
English	75	65	51	47		238
Foreign Languages:						
Latin	13	11	3	2	3	32
French		39	26	19		84
Sciences:						
General Science.....	67					67
Biology		36		1		37
Chemistry			18	21	3	42
Social Sciences:						
U. S. History.....			5	43		48
Modern History.....		1	35	1		37
Community Civics..	30	1				31
Ancient History.....	29		2	6		37
Elem. Algebra.....	33		2	2	1	38
Mathematics:						
Plane Geometry.....		15	1	1		17
Advanced Algebra..				5	3	8
General Math.....	11	2	2			15
Commercial Subjects:						
Commercial Law....			16	4		20
Commercial Arith..	23	4		1		28
Commercial Geog..		32	6	1		39
Bookkeeping		30		3	1	34
Typewriting			20	22	5	47
Stenography			16	17	7	40
Household Arts.....	15					15
Sewing		4	3	2	1	10
Ad. Mech. Drawing....		5	5	4	1	15
Man. Tr.—Mech. Dr..	11	1				12

DISTRIBUTION OF HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS BY COURSES

	Fresh	Soph.	Jr.	Sr.	Totals
College	30	15	13	5	63
General	29	20	20	25	94
Commercial	22	26	18	17	83
Totals	81	61	51	47	240

School Census October 1, 1932

Number of boys between the ages of 5 and 7 years.....	78
Number of girls between the ages of 5 and 7 years.....	74

Total.....	152
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Number of boys between the ages of 7 and 14 years.....	246
Number of girls between the ages of 7 and 14 years.....	242

Total.....	488
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Number of boys between the ages of 14 and 16 years....	71
Number of girls between the ages of 14 and 16 years....	75

Total.....	146
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Number of boys between the ages of 5 and 16 years.....	395
Number of girls between the ages of 5 and 16 years.....	391

Total.....	786
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EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

Number of employment certificates issued.....	4
Number of persons to whom issued.....	4
Number of educational certificates issued.....	45
Number of persons to whom issued.....	44
Total number of certificates issued.....	49
Total number of persons receiving certificates.....	48

ATTENDANCE OFFICER'S REPORT

Number of cases of absence investigated.....	41
Number of cases of truancy.....	14

Graduation Class of 1932

GRADUATION EXERCISES

CLASS OF 1932

WESTBOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 16, 1932, AT 8 O'CLOCK

PROGRAM

Processional—Hail, Columbia!

HIGH SCHOOL ORCHESTRA

The Program Theme

ELMER MARTIN BLISS, JR.

Prologue

ELIZABETH INGERSOLL WAITE

Recitation—The Character of Washington - Webster

ROGER WALTON BRUCE

Essay—Life at Mt. Vernon

MARGARET NORMA KALENIAN

Essay—Debunking Washington

GEORGE HOWARD ALLEN

Selection—The Father of His Country - - Bagley

SENIOR CLASS CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA

Essay—A Diary of 1789

ELIZABETH ATKINSON SMITH

Recitation—Eulogy on George Washington - - *Lee*

HOWARD WALKER FENNO

Recitation—Washington, the Nation Builder

Edwin Markham

ELIZABETH EMMA JACKSON

Epilogue

ELIZABETH INGERSOLL WAITE

Presentation of Diplomas

DR. CHARLES H. REED, Chairman, School Committee

Awards—Washington and Franklin Medal

American Legion Medals

Woman's Club Scholarship

Saxophone Solo

PRENTICE SHERMAN GREEN

Presentation of Gifts to the School

Class of 1932 - ELMER MARTIN BLISS, JR.

The Oriel - - ELIZABETH EMMA JACKSON

Class Pledge

Recessional Chorus—Hail, Columbia!

SENIOR CLASS AND ORCHESTRA

GRADUATES

George Howard Allen

Margaret Parks Judson

Elmer Martin Bliss, Jr.

Margaret Norma Kalenian

Paul Dearing Blois

Catherine Alice Kane

Mary Catherine Brown

Ralph Harold Knott

Thomas Leo Brown

Maurice W. Maddocks

Roger Walton Bruce

Herve Joseph Mailloux

Viola Elizabeth Chamberlain

Marie Isabelle McCarthy

Carroll Vaughn DeWolf	Henry Albert McMahon
Edith C. Duckworth	Edla Marian McIntire
Betty Farrington Elliott	Charles Henry Mead
Iva Jane Enman	Edward Joseph Nelpi
Howard Walker Fenno	Florence Elizabeth Nichols
Harriott Marie Frazier	Philip M. Robinson
Lucy Elvera Gates	Iona Elizabeth Sanborn
Margaret Adelaide Gleason	Elizabeth Atkinson Smith
Doris Leonora Granda	George Anthony Smith
Prentice Sherman Green	Helen Elizabeth Smith
Margaret Agnes Haley	John Joseph Smith, Jr.
Daniel Francis Harrington, Jr.	Robert William Trull
Alma Lucile Harvey	Robert Bruce Tufts
Gordon Luther Herring	Edward Lewis Uhlman
Kenneth Leaman Hulbert	Elizabeth Ingersoll Waite
Robert Wendell Humes	Louise Frances Webster
Elizabeth Emma Jackson	Barbara Lois Whitney
Clayton Myron Johnson	Gladys Minerva Whitney

HONOR STUDENTS

(Those who have obtained A or B in at least 12
of the 16 points required for graduation)

First Honors—Howard Walker Fenno

Second Honors—Margaret Norma Kalenian

Third Honors—Roger Walton Bruce

George Howard Allen	Elizabeth Emma Jackson
Viola Elizabeth Chamberlain	Margaret Parks Judson
Doris Leonora Granda	Edward Joseph Nelpi
Alma Lucile Harvey	Elizabeth Atkinson Smith
Kenneth Leaman Hulbert	Helen Elizabeth Smith
Robert Wendell Humes	Elizabeth Ingersoll Waite

CLASS OFFICERS

ELMER MARTIN BLISS, JR., President

ELIZABETH EMMA JACKSON, Vice President

ELIZABETH INGERSOLL WAITE, Secretary

EDWARD LEWIS UHLMAN, Treasurer

List of Teachers January 1, 1933

Teacher	Salary	Position	Education	Home Address
Junior-Senior High School:				
J. Harding Armstrong;	\$4,000;	Supt. and Prin.;	Bridgewater Normal School,	Harvard University;
Westboro.				
Donald E. Homans;	\$2,000;	Sub-master;	U. S. History, French;	Middlebury College; Ipswich, Mass.
Clyde E. Riley;	\$1,600;	Science;	Colby College;	Bridgton, Me.
Pearl K. Gibbs;	\$1,600;	French, Latin;	Mt. Holyoke College;	Westboro.
Edith C. Wilson;	\$1,650;	Commercial Subjects,	Modern History;	University of Chicago; Belfast, Me.
Ruth Wadleigh;	\$1,600;	English;	University of New Hampshire;	Milford, N. H.
Ruth Perry;	\$1,325;	Mathematics;	Wheaton College;	New Bedford, Mass.
Mary B. Conroy;	\$1,600;	English, Latin,	Boston University;	North Brookfield, Mass.
Viola I. Munyan;	\$1,350;	Household Arts;	Framingham Normal School;	Worcester, Mass.
Paul B. Moran;	\$1,525;	Manual Training,	Mechanical Drawing, Civics;	Fitchburg Normal School;
Fitchburg, Mass.				
Mabel H. Stead;	\$1,175;	Physical Training;	Posse Nissen School;	Worcester, Mass.
Catherine E. Devin;	\$1,350;	English, Jr. High;	Framingham Normal School;	Westboro.
Florence L. Walker;	\$1,350;	Arithmetic, Jr. High,	Anc. History, Sr. High;	Wellesley College;
Westboro.				
Alice C. Gilmore;	\$1,350;	Geog., Drawing, Jr. High;	Westboro High School;	Westboro.
Sara W. Gibbons;	\$1,350;	History, Spelling, Jr. High;	Framingham Normal School;	Westboro.
Elsie A. Hastings;	\$1,350;	Special Class;	Worcester Normal School;	Westboro.

Teacher	Salary	Position	Education	Home Address
Eli Whitney School:				
Annie E. Fales;	\$1,450;	Prin., Grade 6;	Worcester Normal School;	Westboro.
Lena M. Cummings;	\$1,350;	Grade 6;	Framingham Normal School;	Westboro.
Maude A. Gilmore;	\$1,300;	Grade 5;	Westboro High School;	Westboro.
Eileen V. Mahoney;	\$1,100;	Grade 5;	Boston University;	Westboro.
Dorothy G. Chamberlain;	\$1,075;	Grade 4;	Framingham Normal School;	Westboro.
Catherine E. Crowe;	\$1,300;	Grade 4;	Framingham Normal School;	Hopkinton, Mass.
Celia L. Lawry;	\$1,300;	Grade 3;	Farmington, Me., Normal School;	Farmington, Me.
Dorothy B. Clark;	\$1,225;	Grade 3;	Worcester Normal School;	Oxford, Mass.
Harvey School:				
Florence K. Black;	\$1,450;	Prin., Grade 1;	Beverly Training School;	Beverly, Mass.
Marion D. Cushman;	\$1,200;	Grade 1;	Framingham Normal School;	Marlboro, Mass.
Mae J. Chapman;	\$1,350;	Grade 2;	Framingham Normal School;	Westboro.
Irene M. Kelleher;	\$1,275;	Grade 2;	Framingham Normal School;	Northboro, Mass.
Specials:				
Harold F. Fisher;	\$2,400;	Physical Director;	Springfield College;	Westboro.
Frances L. Andrews;	\$750;	Music Supervisor;	Lowell Normal School,	Northampton Conservatory;
Westboro.				
Dorothy Marshall;	\$750;	Drawing Supervisor;	Providence School of Design;	Providence, R. I.
Violet V. Wynott;	\$600;	School Nurse,	Westboro.	
Dr. Walter F. Mahoney;	\$200;	School Physician;	Westboro.	
Janitors:				
James H. Higgins;	\$1,560;	Eli Whitney and Harvey Buildings.		
E. Lee Enman;	\$1,560;	High School Building.		
Katherine Merchant;	\$800;	High School Building.		

